

## Invitation to Fishing

Written by Administrator  
Saturday, 29 August 2009 21:50

---

The Recreational fishing divides in two categories: The fresh water fishing and the fishing in the sea. The first one is practised in lakes, rivers, reservoirs and creeks where inhabit native and introduced species. The native species that are an object of the Recreational fishing in fresh water are the percatrucha and the different kinds of Chilean pejerrey. Nevertheless, there exist other species are fished recreationally and were introduced from Europe, North America, Japan and Argentina as rainbow trout, brown trout (or Fario), the Alps trout, Fontinalis trout or creek trout, Pacific's salmon, coho salmon or silvering, chinook salmon or king salmon, head of steel salmon, Atlantic Ocean's salmon or common, Sakura salmon or cherry salmon, chum or dog Salmon, Pink salmon, Perch trout, Carp, Tenca, Argentinian pejerrey.

These species are fished by rods, reels, light fishing lines and natural and artificial bait. When the fishing is practised in lakes and reservoirs the fisherman can remain in the shore or to use some boat to approach the prey. When it is done in small rivers and creeks use boots and impermeable clothes for approaching up to the fish zone. The Recreational fishing in the sea is practised embarked in the sea and in the coastal zone as beaches, rocks, wharves, breakwaters and estuaries where the fishermen walk along the shore of the beach to obtain his preys. There can be used alive baits or artificial bait as sparks, Rapalas, assembled with several fishhooks.

The Recreational fishing in fresh water may be performed as "trawling", with a plumb no more than 100 grammes which is from a small boat in motion, with a bait, which the movements should looks a fish small, is dragged about 30 to 40 feet behind the boat. The capture will be successful depending the speed of the boat, in big part, because it depends on the movement of the bait. The basic equipment to be used for this method is a short and flexible rod for an easy maneuvering, a large canvas to withstand the fight of a big fish, some baits and a hand net. The spinning is done with artificial baits that to be collected through a spool movements than looks a small fish, this method can be done from the shore of the courses of waters or from a boat and should possessed a certain level of skill and knowledge of fish habits, especially their location and command of the equipment, so it is necessary to have a flexible rod from 1.8 to 2 meters, a front reel, baits and canvas of between 0.2 to 0.4 millimetres. The fly fishing uses an artificial bait (a fly) is made using feathers simulating an insect, there are two types of fly fishing: (A) Dry fly that resembles an insect floating on the water surface, (B) the wet fly that resembles an insect, a grub, and others who have fallen into the water and beneath the surface. Fly fishing requires a good knowledge of fish behavior, diet, habitat, migratory cycles, reproduction stages, because the fly must be designed on the base of this knowledge. The catch and release is a form of fly fishing is the capture and quickly release of the fish, in order to preserve the species.